UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,047	05/19/2006	Giuliano Muratore	09952.0448	7573
	7590 12/26/200 ENDERSON, FARAE	8 BOW, GARRETT & DUNNER	EXAMINER	
LLP			MAGLOIRE, VLADIMIR	
	901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/580,047	MURATORE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	VLADIMIR MAGLOIRE	2617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 S 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Thi 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 23-44 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 23-44 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and acceptable application.	awn from consideration. or election requirement. er.	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Pority documents have been receive Tau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

Application/Control Number: 10/580,047 Page 2

Art Unit: 2617

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see Arguments, filed 9/19/2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 23 to 44 under Praestgaard in view of Leung have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Cardina and Leung.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 23-27, 35, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cardina (US 6,411,802 B1).

Consider claim 23, Cardina discloses a method of forwarding a telephone call from a caller intended to be directed to a first, fixed, telephony number toward a second, mobile, telephony number in order to render an intended responder associated with the second telephony number reachable at a mobile phone instead of a fixed telephone (see Cardina, Abstract), comprising: having the caller place a call to a virtual mobile telephony number associated with the first telephony number (see Cardina, Col 27 lines 39 to 52); receiving the call at a switching apparatus of a mobile telephony network (see Cardina, fig. 16 item 1516); conditioned by the fact that call forwarding

Art Unit: 2617

from the first telephony number to the second telephony number is enabled, routing the call from the switching apparatus to the second telephony number (see Cardina, fig. 16 steps 1516 to 1524, Col 29 lines 9 to 26); Cardina discloses call forwarding using well known methods (see fig. 14 step 1318). Cardina does not specifically disclose and if the responder accepts, terminating the call from the caller at the second telephony number instead of at the first telephony number, so as to establish a direct telephone call between the caller and the responder, however, this is an obvious step in call forwarding system, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to specify if the responder accepts, terminating the call from the caller at the second telephony number instead of at the first telephony number, so as to establish a direct telephone call between the caller and the responder.

Regarding claim 35, the limitations have been analyzed in claim 23.

Consider claim 39, Cardina discloses in a telephone communications system comprising a fixed telephony network and a mobile telephony network, a system for forwarding a telephone call from a caller intended to be directed to a first, fixed, telephony number toward a second, mobile, telephony number in order to render an intended responder associated with the second telephony number reachable at a mobile phone instead of a fixed telephone (see Cardina, Abstract), comprising: a database associating a virtual mobile telephony number with the first telephony number (see Cardina, fig. 6 step 608); and a call transport layer of the mobile telephony network adapted to: routing a call to the second telephony number in case a call forwarding from the first telephony number to the second telephony number is enabled

(see Cardina, fig. 6 steps 612 to 626); Cardina discloses call forwarding using well known methods (see fig. 14 step 1318). Cardina does not specifically disclose and if the responder accepts, terminating the call from the caller at the second telephony number instead of at the first telephony number, so as to establish a direct telephone call between the caller and the responder, however, this is an obvious step in call forwarding system, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to specify if the responder accepts, terminating the call from the caller at the second telephony number instead of at the first telephony number, so as to establish a direct telephone call between the caller and the responder.

Consider claim 24, Cardina discloses the method according to claim 23, further comprising: upon receiving, at the switching apparatus, the call from the caller to the virtual mobile telephony number, first routing the incoming call to the first telephony number (see Cardina, fig. 5 steps 502 to 520, fig. 16 steps 1516, 1518).

Consider claim 25, Cardina discloses the method according to claim 24, further comprising: having the call forwarding enabled at an apparatus associated with the first telephony number (see Cardina, fig. 5 steps 502 to 520).

Consider claim 26, Cardina discloses the method according to claim 25, further comprising: conditioned to the fact that the call forwarding is not enabled and that the incoming call is answered at the first telephony number, terminating the call thereat and establishing a direct telephone call between the caller and the first telephony number (see Cardina, fig. 16).

Consider claim 27, Cardina discloses the method according to claim 26, further comprising: in case the call is not answered at the first telephony number, determining the second telephony number and enabling said call forwarding (see Cardina, fig. 16).

4. Claims 28-34, 36-38, and 40-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cardina in view of Leung et al., (U.S. Publication Number 2002/0132613 A1).

Consider claim 28, Cardina does not specifically disclose the method according to claim 27, further comprising: after the enabling of said call forwarding, dropping a call section from the switching apparatus to the first telephony number, while keeping the call from the caller on hold at said switching apparatus, however, Leung discloses after the enabling of said call forwarding, dropping a call section from the switching apparatus to the first telephony number, while keeping the call from the caller on hold at said switching apparatus (paragraph 0376 lines 1-18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Cardina by specifying after the enabling of said call forwarding, dropping a call section from the switching apparatus to the first telephony number, while keeping the call from the caller on hold at said switching apparatus, as taught by Leung, thereby creating a more efficient system (see Leung, paragraph [0009]).

Consider claim 29, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 23, wherein said first telephony number corresponds to a PBX network having a plurality of extensions (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 30, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 29, wherein said first telephony number includes a number of a PBX network switchboard (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 31, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 30, comprising receiving the call at the PBX switchboard, forwarding the call to an intended PBX network extension and, in case the call is not answered, providing the second telephony number to a switching apparatus control controlling the switching apparatus (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 32, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 29, wherein said first telephony number comprises at least one PBX Direct Inward Dial number corresponding to one of the extensions of the PBX network (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 33, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 29, wherein said virtual mobile telephony number associated with the first telephony number comprises at least one virtual mobile telephony number associated with said one extension of the PBX network (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 34, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 23, wherein said virtual mobile telephony number associated with the first telephony number is a combination of the first telephony number and an identifying code or a prefix code (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 36, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 35, further comprising: upon receiving, at the switching apparatus, the call from the caller to the virtual mobile telephony number, first routing the call from the caller to the first telephony number, and, if the call from the caller is answered at the first telephony number, terminating the call thereat so as to establish a direct telephone call between the caller and the first telephony number (paragraph [0376]).

Consider claim 37, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 36, further comprising: receiving information apt to determine said second telephony number from an apparatus associated with said first telephony number, and causing the call from the caller to be routed thereto (see Leung, paragraphs [0355, 0318]).

Consider claim 38, the combination Cardina and Leung discloses the method according to claim 37, further comprising: after said receiving information apt to determine the second telephony number, dropping a call section from the switching center to the first telephony number, while keeping the call from the caller on hold (see Leung, paragraphs [0355, 0318]).

Consider claim 40, Cardina discloses the system according to claim 39, wherein said first telephony number is a number of a PBX network having a plurality of extensions (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 41, Cardina discloses the system according to claim 40, wherein said first telephony number includes a number of a PBX network switchboard (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Art Unit: 2617

Consider claim 42, Cardina discloses the system according to claim 40, wherein said first telephony number comprises at least one PBX Direct Inward Dial number corresponding to one of the extensions of the PBX network (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 43, Cardina discloses the system according to claim 40, wherein said virtual mobile telephony number associated with the first mobile telephony number comprises at least one virtual mobile telephony number associated with said one extension of the PBX network (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Consider claim 44, Cardina discloses the system according to claim 39, wherein said virtual mobile telephony number associated with the first mobile telephony number is a combination of the first telephony number and an identifying code, particularly a prefix code (see Leung, paragraph [0376-0377]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VLADIMIR MAGLOIRE whose telephone number is (571)270-5144. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on 571-272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/580,047 Page 9

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/NICK CORSARO/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617 /Vladimir Magloire/ Examiner, Art Unit 2617 12/22/08